





Member **Organizations**





























































































FACING THE RISING TIDE

Pakistan's Climate Challenges and INGOs' Response

- Pakistan ranks among the most climate-vulnerable countries globally.
- Increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events like floods, droughts, erratic rainfall patterns, and heatwaves.
- Rising sea levels threaten coastal communities and infrastructure.
- Water scarcity and insecurity due to changing precipitation patterns and glacial melt.
- Loss of livelihoods, displacement, and food insecurity due to climate-induced disasters.
- Adaptation Plan 2023: A national framework for building resilience and mitigating climate impacts.

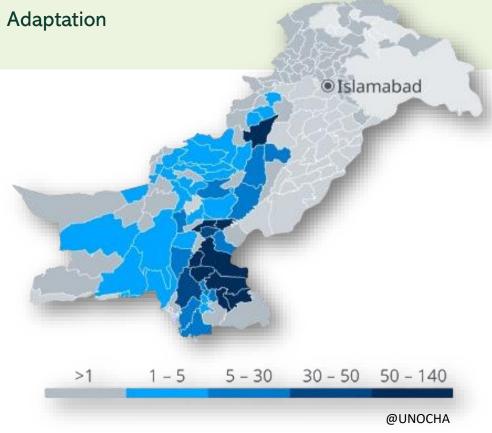


National Adaptation Plan 2023

Building Resilience: Pakistan's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023

Introduction of the NAP:

- Approved in 2023 as a comprehensive strategy for addressing climate change vulnerabilities.
- Emphasizes enhancing resilience, reducing risks, and promoting sustainable development.
- Collaborative effort between the government and various stakeholders.



National Adaptation Plan 2023

Building Resilience: Pakistan's National Adaptation Plan (NAP) 2023

- The NAP is a crucial milestone in Pakistan's commitment to confronting climate change.
- It serves as a roadmap for navigating the multifaceted challenges posed by climate change.
- It focuses on proactive and sustainable strategies to ensure the well-being of communities, safeguard critical ecosystems, and fortify the foundations of national development.

Key Aspects:

- Multi-sectoral approach addressing sectors like agriculture, water resources, infrastructure, and health.
- Prioritization of vulnerable communities across diverse regions of Pakistan.
- Integration of indigenous knowledge and traditional practices.
- Emphasis on innovation and technology for effective adaptation.
- Sustainable financing mechanisms for long-term implementation.

Implementation and Challenges

Navigating the Road Ahead: Implementing the NAP and Addressing Challenges

Stakeholders and Partnerships:

- Collaboration within government departments, NGOs, and international partners.
- Examples of key partnerships and their contributions. Importance of effective coordination and communication among stakeholders.

Sources of Funding and Support:

- National budget allocation and international climate finance mechanisms.
- Innovative financing strategies like public-private partnerships and green bonds.
- Importance of sustainable and diversified funding sources.



Implementation and Challenges

Navigating the Road Ahead: Implementing the NAP and Addressing Challenges

Challenges:

Financial constraints:

Addressing budgetary limitations through efficient resource allocation and exploring additional funding sources.

Potential solutions like cost-effectiveness measures and leveraging technology for cost reduction.

Policy hurdles:

- Identifying and addressing regulatory barriers that hinder implementation.
- Advocating for policy reforms that promote climate-resilient practices and investments.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Establishing robust mechanisms to track progress and measure the effectiveness of the NAP.
- Utilizing data and evidence to inform adaptive management and improve implementation strategies.
- Importance of transparency and accountability in monitoring and evaluation processes.





Building Resilience

INGOs and Community Engagement
Empowering Communities: INGOs and Local Resilience in Pakistan

INGOs play a crucial role in supporting local communities and building climate resilience in Pakistan.

- Examples of INGO contributions:
- Supporting vulnerable communities to adapt to changing weather patterns and prepare for disasters.
- Implementing climate-smart agriculture practices to improve food security and water conservation.
- Building capacity of local NGOs to effectively manage climate risks and advocate for sustainable development.
- Promoting community engagement and participation in climate action initiatives.

Harnessing Indigenous Knowledge and Traditional Practices for Climate Resilience



Learning from the Past:
Integrating Indigenous Knowledge for Climate Adaptation

- Indigenous communities have adapted and lived in harmony with their environments for generations.
- Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) offers valuable insights into sustainable resource management and climate adaptation strategies.
- Challenges of sharing and utilizing TEK across diverse cultures and regions.
- Need for collaboration and knowledge exchange between indigenous communities, humanitarian organizations, and development agencies.





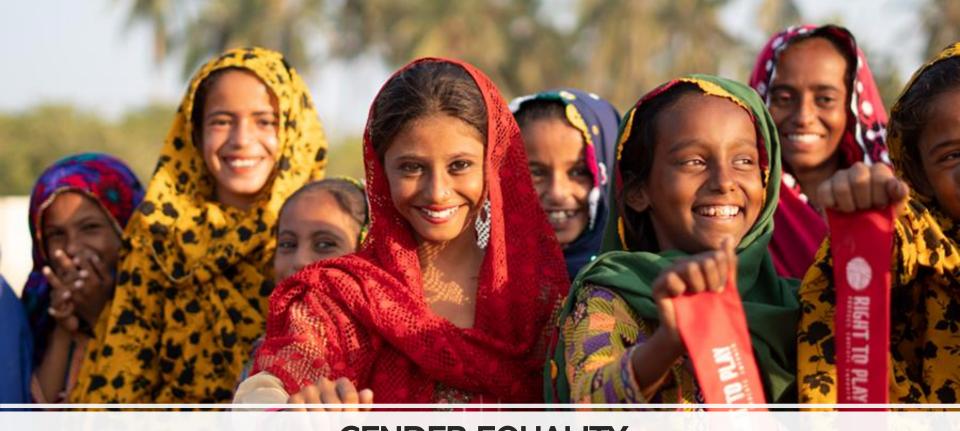


Technological Solutions:

Enhancing Climate-Smart Humanitarian Response in Pakistan



- Emerging technologies like drones, satellite imagery, and Al can improve data collection, analysis, and decision-making in disaster response.
- Technology can enhance communication, coordination, and collaboration among stakeholders.
- Ethical considerations and potential risks of using technology in humanitarian response.
- Need for capacity building and training to ensure effective and responsible use of technology.



GENDER EQUALITY

Fostering Inclusive and Equitable Climate Action for Gender Equality and Social Justice

A Just Transition: Ensuring Climate Action Benefits All

- Climate change disproportionately impacts women, girls, and marginalized groups.
- Need for climate action strategies that address the specific vulnerabilities and needs of diverse communities.
- Ensuring equitable participation and representation of marginalized voices in climate decision-making processes.
- Promoting gender equality and social justice through climate-related programming and initiatives.

THANK YOU!